

March 18, 2003

Show all work for credit.

Leave all answers as exact answers unless otherwise stated.

1. Given the sequence  $\{a_n\} = \left\{ \frac{n + (-1)^n}{n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ , use the  $\varepsilon, N$  definition of the limit of a sequence to show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \{a_n\} = 1$ .

2. Find the smallest value of  $N$  such that  $\forall n > N, \left| \left\{ \frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2} \right\} - 1 \right| < \varepsilon$ , for  $\varepsilon = .0001$ .

3. For each of the following series, state if it is geometric or not. If it is geometric, then give the values for  $r$  and  $a$ .

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} en^{n-1}$

(b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 3(1/3)^{n-1}$

4. Does the series  $3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-(n-1)}$  converge? If so, what does it converge to?

5. Does the series  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1}$  converge? If so, what does it converge to?